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cancel

receptor binding assays or functionally by the ability to ameliorate hyperglycemia upon implantation in a diabetic host.

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On page 11, replace the paragraph beginning on line 9 with the following rewritten paragraph.

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The cell can be any cell that is capable of expressing a pancreatic islet cell phenotype, *e.g.*, muscle, spleen, kidney, skin, pancreas, or liver. In one embodiment the cell is capable of functioning as a pancreatic islet cell, *i.e.*, store, process and secrete pancreatic hormones, preferably insulin upon an extracellular trigger. In another embodiment the cell is a hepatocyte, *i.e.*, a liver cell. In additional embodiments the cell is totipotent or pluripotent. In alternative embodiments the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell, embryonic stem cell or preferably a hepatic stem cell.

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*In the Claims:*

Please cancel claims 3-8, 14, 18-23, and 25 without prejudice or disclaimer as being drawn to the non-elected invention.

Replace pending claims with the following:

1. A method of inducing pancreatic hormone production in a subject, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound which increases PDX expression or activity in an amount sufficient to induce pancreatic hormone production in said subject.

(amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a nucleic acid that increases expression of a nucleic acid that encodes a PDX polypeptide.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said pancreatic hormone is insulin.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein administering said compound increases hepatic insulin levels in said subject.
11. The method of claim 1, wherein administering said compound increases serum insulin levels in said subject.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a rodent or human.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is administered to the subject in association with a transfection agent.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the administering is intravenous.
16. A method of treating a pancreatic associated disorder in a subject, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which increases PDX expression or activity in said subject, thereby treating said pancreatic associated disorder in said subject.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein said pancreatic disorder is diabetes.
24. A method of inducing pancreatic hormone production in a subject, said method comprising:
- a) providing a cell capable of expressing a pancreatic hormone;
  - b) contacting said cell with a compound which increases PDX expression or activity in an amount sufficient to increase pancreatic hormone production in said cells; and
  - c) introducing said cell into said subject,
- thereby inducing pancreatic hormone production in said subject.
26. The method of claim 24, wherein said pancreatic hormone is insulin.
27. The method of claim 24, wherein administering said compound increases hepatic insulin levels in said subject.
28. The method of claim 24, wherein administering said compound increases serum insulin levels in said subject.
29. A method of inducing a pancreatic islet gene expression profile in a subject, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound which increases PDX expression or activity in an amount sufficient to induce pancreatic islet gene expression in said subject.
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- BS 30. (amended) The method of claim 29, wherein said pancreatic islet gene is insulin.
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31. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of which increases PDX expression or activity and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
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- BL 32. (amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 31, wherein the compound is a nucleic acid that increases expression of a nucleic acid that encodes a PDX polypeptide.
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